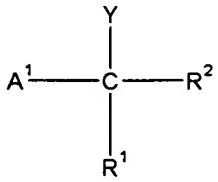
Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

Listing of Claims:

1-9 (Canceled)

10. (New) A method of combating phytopathogenic fungi at a locus infested or liable to be infested therewith, which comprises applying to the locus a compound of the general formula I:



(I)

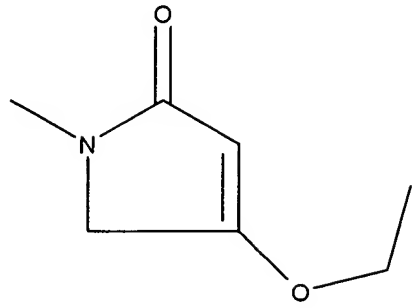
wherein:

A^1 is 2-pyridyl substituted with from one to four moieties independently selected from the group consisting of halogen and haloalkyl, provided that at least one moiety is haloalkyl;

Y is a moiety selected from the group consisting of $-L-A^2$ and $-L^1-A^3$

wherein:

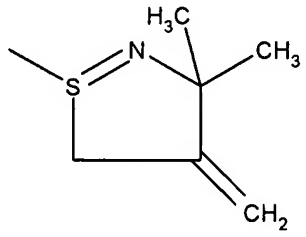
A^2 is selected from the group consisting unsubstituted or substituted phenyl, naphthyl, cyclopropyl, cyclohexyl, biphenylyl, thienyl, imidazolyl, toyl, and



wherein:

any substituents on A^2 are independently selected from the group consisting of alkyl, halogen, haloalkyl, phenoxy, alkoxy, nitro, acetyl, -$PhSO_2$, -NMe_2, -$MeSO_2$, -MeS, and -$PrSO_2$;

A^3 is selected from the group consisting unsubstituted or substituted phenyl, biphenylyl, benzoyl, benzyloxycarbonyl, isopropoxycarbonyl, benzoxazolyl, pyridyl, 2-pyridyl, thiodiazolyl, triazolyl, fluorenyl, tolyl, tetrazolyl, pyrimidinyl, imidazolyl, benzthiazolyl, quinolinyl, and



wherein:

any substituents on A^3 are selected from the group consisting of alkyl, halogen, haloalkyl, hydroxyl, and phenyl;

L is a 3-atom linker selected from the group consisting of $-N(R^5)C(=X)N(R^6)-$, $-N(R^5)C(=X)CH(R^3)-$, $-CH(R^3)N(R^5)CH(R^4)-$, $-CH(R^3)N(R^5)C(=X)-$, $-ON(R^5)C(=X)-$; wherein the left hand side of L is attached to the central carbon atom of formula I;

L^1 is a 4-atom linker selected from the group consisting of $-N(R^9)C(=X)X^1CH(R^7)-$, $-N(R^9)C(=X)CH(R^7)CH(R^8)-$; $-N(R^9)C(R^7)=C(R^8)C(=X)-$, $-N(R^9)C(=X)C(R^7)(R^8)SO_2-$, and $-N(R^9)C(=X)C(R^7)(R^8)X^1$; wherein the left hand side of L^1 is attached to the central carbon atom of formula I;

R^1, R^2, R^3, R^4, R^7, and R^8 are independently selected from the group consisting of halogen, R^b, and OR^b;

R^5 and R^6, which may be the same or different, are R^b;

R^b is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, and acyl;

X is selected from the group consisting of oxygen and sulfur;

X^1 is selected from the group consisting of oxygen and $-N(R^9)-$;

R^9 is R^b;

or a complex or salt thereof.

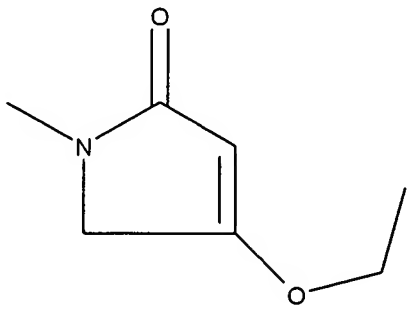
11. (New) The method of claim 10 wherein the compound is applied at an application rate of from 5 to 1000 grams per hectare.

12. (New) A fungicidal composition comprising one or more compounds as defined in claim 10, or a complex or salt thereof, in admixture with an agriculturally acceptable diluent or carrier.

13. (New) A compound of formula I as defined in claim 10 or a complex or salt thereof wherein:

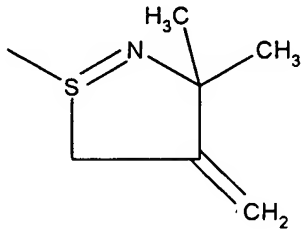
A^1 is 2-pyridyl substituted with from one to four moieties independently selected from the group consisting of halogen and trifluoromethyl, provided that at least one moiety is trifluoromethyl;

A^2 is selected from the group consisting of unsubstituted or substituted phenyl, cyclohexyl, cyclopropyl, thienyl, imidazolyl, tolyl, and



wherein any substituents on A^2 are independently selected from the group consisting of alkyl, halogen, and haloalkyl;

A^3 is selected from the group consisting of unsubstituted or substituted phenyl, pyridyl, 2-pyridyl, thiodiazolyl, triazolyl, fluorenyl, tolyl, tetrazolyl, pyrimidinyl, imidazolyl, benzthiazolyl, quinolinyl, and



wherein any substituents on A^3 are selected from the group consisting of alkyl, halogen, haloalkyl, hydroxyl, and phenyl;

R^1, R^2, R^3, and R^4 are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen or alkyl;

R^5, R^6, R^7, and R^8 are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, and acyl; and

R^9 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and alkyl.

14. (New) A compound of formula I as defined in claim 10 or a complex or salt thereof wherein Y is -L-A^2-

wherein:

A) L is -NHC(=X)NH-; and

A^2 is selected from the group consisting of:

1) phenyl, optionally substituted by halogen, haloalkyl, phenoxy, alkoxy, alkyl, nitro, -MeS, -PhSO_2, dialkylamino, alkylsulfonyl, benzylsulfonyl, S(phenyl substituted by halogen); and

2) cyclopropyl, cyclohexyl, and naphthyl, each of which is optionally substituted by nitro; or

B) L is -NHC(=O)CH(R^3)-;

wherein R^3 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, halogen, and acyloxy; and

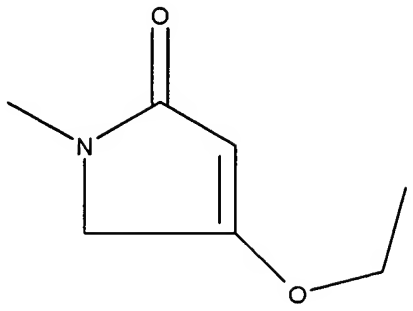
A^2 is selected from the group consisting of:

1) phenyl, optionally substituted by halogen, nitro, or alkoxy;

2) thienyl;

3) imidazolyl; and

4)



C) L is $-CH(R^3)N(R^5)CH_2-$

wherein:

R^3 is N-alkylcarbamoyl or alkoxycarbonyl; and

R^5 is hydrogen or acyl; and

A^2 is selected from the group consisting of

1) phenyl, optionally substituted by alkyl, alkoxy, halogen, nitro, haloalkyl, or phenoxy; and

2) naphthyl; or

D) L is $-CH(R^3)NHC(=O)-$;

wherein R^3 is N-alkylcarbamoyl or alkoxycarbonyl; and

A^2 is selected from the group consisting of:

1) phenyl, optionally substituted by alkoxy, halogen, nitro, haloalkyl, phenoxy, or phenyl; and

2) cycloalkyl; or

E) L is -O-NHC(=O)-; and

A^2 is phenyl substituted by alkyl;

or Y is-L^1-A^3- wherein:

A) L^1 is -NHC(=O)$(CH_2)_2$- and A^3 is phenyl substituted by alkyl; or

B) L^1 is -NHC(=S)$NHCH_2$-, and A^3 is phenyl; or

C) L^1 is -NHC(=O)CH(alkyl)S- and A^3 is phenyl; or

D) L^1 is selected from the group consisting of:

1) -NHC(=O)OCH_2-,

2) -NHC(=O)$(CH_2)_2$-,

3) -NHC(=O)$NHCH_2$-,

4) -NHC(=S)$NHCH_2$-,

5) -N(alkyl)C(=O)CH_2O-, and

6) -NHC(=O)CH_2O-;

R^1 is hydrogen;

R^2 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and alkoxycarbonyl;

A^3 is selected from the group consisting of:

1) phenyl, optionally substituted by halogen, alkyl, phenyl, or hydroxyl;

2) fluorenyl;

3) pyridyl, optionally substituted by halogen or haloalkyl;

4) thiadiazolyl substituted by alkyl;

5) benzthiazolyl, optionally substituted by halogen or by phenyl substituted by halogen;

6) quinolinyl substituted by haloalkyl;

7) triazolyl substituted by alkyl or phenyl;

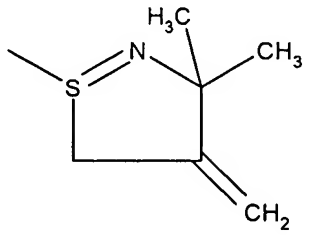
8) tetrazolyl substituted by alkyl or cycloalkyl;

9) pyrimidmyl substituted by alkyl;

10) benzoxazolyl;

11) imidazolyl substituted by alkyl; and

12)



or

E) L^1 is -NHC(=O)CHCR^8)R^9)-;

R^1 is hydrogen;

R^2, R^8, and R^9 are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and alkyl; and

A^3 is selected from the group consisting of

1) benzoyl optionally substituted by alkyl, ans

2) benzyloxycarbonyl; or

F) L^1 is -NHC(=O)CH(alkyl)SO

R^1 and R^2 are each hydrogen; and

A^3 is phenyl.